

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS

ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

VOLUME 19

October 28, 1929

NO 18

Feature of Issue: UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS
(Last year's corresponding issued was dated October 8, 1928)

CURRENT MARKET CONDITIONS

In the British pork market, prices of American green bellies strengthened and at \$18.90 per 100 pounds were 22 cents above the average for the past 5 weeks according to a cable from Agricultural Commissioner Foley at London. American short cut green hams declined still further to \$22.38 per 100 pounds. The average for American prime steam western lard also showed a further drop to \$12.49. Receipts of hogs at certain markets were slightly above the preceding week but about 1,300 below the corresponding week a year ago. Danish Wiltshire sides remained unchanged. See detailed figures, page 711.

Prices of hogs in the Berlin market which have fluctuated considerably the last few weeks fell from \$13.75 to \$13.26 per 100 pounds during the week ending October 23 according to cabled advices from Agricultural Commissioner L. V. Steere at Berlin. Prices are, however, still \$2.43 higher than for the corresponding week a year ago. Lard at Hamburg continued the decline of the past two months and is now \$1.13 below a year ago. Receipts of hogs at 14 markets are slightly under the preceding week and also smaller than last year. See page 711 for detailed figures.

Prices in European butter markets well maintained. London butter prices were generally a shade lower on October 24 than the previous Thursday while the Copenhagen official quotation remained unchanged at the equivalent of 40.4 cents per pound. New York, 92 score, was quoted $\frac{3}{4}$ of a cent lower at 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents, the margin thus being narrowed slightly, as compared with the previous week, to slightly more than 5 cents over Copenhagen. In view of the approach of the new season's shipments from New Zealand and Australia, the London market remains unusually firm. Supplies on hand in Great Britain are not burdensome and reports from Australia indicate conditions not altogether encouraging to early production. In New Zealand, the season is opening about as favorably as at this time last year when the entire season proved to be one of record output. For detailed comparative price statement, see page 711.

Bradford wool trade improved. Wool and tops prices have improved at Bradford since the announcement of the reduction in the quantity of wool to be offered at the Australian auctions, according to a cablegram for Consul Thomson at Bradford. There has been considerable business in merino tops at slightly better prices but the new yarn business has not been sufficient to enable the spinners to pass on this advance. Interest in the piece goods trade has increased and greater activity is reported in the fine worsted mills. Business is still handicapped, however, by the wages reduction dispute and there is a possibility of a stoppage affecting the entire industry.

C R O P A N D M A R K E T P R O S P E C T S

BREAD GRAINSWheat production in 1929

The 1929 wheat production in 31 Northern Hemisphere countries is now reported at 2,894,660,000 bushels, a decrease of 11.3 per cent from the 3,265,036,000 bushels produced in 1928 when these countries represented about 84 per cent of the estimated world total excluding Russia and China. The production in 21 European countries now stands at 1,364,251,000 bushels, or 1.2 per cent below the production of 1,381,154,000 bushels in the same countries in 1928. The estimate of the crop in England and Wales has been revised upward to 45,472,000 bushels which is 1,792,000 bushels below the 1928 crop. For wheat acreage and production tables see pages 703 and 704.

Foreign Crop conditionsEurope

Recent weather conditions have improved the outlook for the sowings of winter grains according to a cable from Agricultural Commissioner L. V. Steere at Berlin. The fall sowings have been greatly delayed by drought in parts of Rumania and the Danube Basin. Scattered rains were reported over Europe during the first part of the week ended October 23. Temperatures during the week were about normal. The Meteorological Section of the Commissariat of Agriculture of R.S.F.S.R. reports that the temperature continues above average although light frosts have occurred in the eastern and northeastern regions. The condition of the winter grains is above average in most regions with the exception of the Central Fertile Region where there is need of more moisture. The fall sowings in the Lower Volga region and in North Caucasus were favored by the warm weather following abundant rains. During the week ended October 24 snow fell in the northern regions as far south as Moscow. Scattered rains were reported in Ukraine.

Southern Hemisphere

The rainfall in Argentina was heavy during the week ended October 21, according to reports received by the United States Weather Bureau. Rainfall in the north was reported at 2.4 inches, or three times the normal amount, while 2.8 inches or over four times the normal fell in the south. The temperature in the north averaged 64°, or 1° above normal and in the south 57°, or 2° below normal. Light rains fell in West Australia, southern Victoria, and eastern New South Wales.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

Movement to market

United States

The exports of wheat from the United States from July 1 to October 19 were 58,423,000 bushels as compared with 62,341,000 bushels during the same period last year. Exports during the week ended October 19 were 3,331,000 bushels against 2,727,000 bushels during the week ended October 12 and 6,564,000 bushels during the week ended October 20, 1928.

Canada

Stocks of wheat in the Western Grain Division of Canada on October 18 stood at 142,204,000 bushels against 132,373,000 bushels on October 11 and 123,010,000 bushels on October 19, 1928. Receipts at Fort William - Port Arthur during the week ended October 18 were 7,915,000 bushels and shipments were 5,785,000 bushels. Receipts at Vancouver and Prince Rupert were 1,651,000 bushels and shipments were 1,080,000 bushels.

Russia

The grain procurement situation in Russia showed little change during the past week. The possibility of a decrease in procurements in some regions is more than offset by an increase in other regions. Reports continue to mention the small share of bread grain procurements in the Ukraine as compared to the total procurements.

European market conditions

European grain markets were quiet and prices weakened slightly during the week ended October 23, according to Mr. Steere. Prices on the French markets, however, became firm toward the week end. The spot price of domestic wheat at Hamburg declined from \$1.63 on October 16 to \$1.61 per bushel on October 23. The spot price of domestic rye at Berlin rose one cent per bushel during the week to \$1.07 on October 23.

United States wheat prices

The market for wheat continued unsettled during the week ended October 24 with some show of strength during the middle of the week but prices broke sharply at the close, sending prices of December futures on domestic markets to new low levels for the season. Lower quotations at Liverpool and other foreign markets along with a continued small demand for exports and a declining stock market were contributing factors to lower domestic prices. December future closing quotations at Chicago were 120 cents on October 24, a drop of ten cents from a week before.

WHEAT: Closing prices of December futures

Date	Chicago		Kansas City		Minneapolis		Winnipeg		Liverpool		Buenos Aires ^{a/}	
	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
	<u>December futures</u>											
Sept. 19	115	139	109	133	112	140	118	151	131	144	b/110	b/113
26	118	137	112	131	115	141	116	149	135	132	b/113	b/113
Oct. 3	118	133	112	128	114	137	118	142	136	138	b/115	b/114
10	117	135	111	130	113	137	118	146	135	141	c/117	c/122
17	115	130	110	125	111	133	118	144	136	136	c/117	c/122
24	113	120	107	114	109	122	117	132	134	130	c/116	c/115
31	116		111		112		119		137		c/116	
Nov. 7	114		108		110		118		134		c/116	
14	116		110		111		120		135		c/115	

^{a/} Prices are of day previous to other prices.

^{b/} October futures.

^{c/} February futures.

WHEAT: Weighted average cash prices at stated markets

Week ended	All classes and grades six markets		No. 2 Hard winter Kansas City		No. 1 Dk.n.spring Minneapolis		No. 2 Amber durum Minneapolis		No. 2 Red winter St. Louis		Western white Seattle ^{a/}	
	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Sept. 13	107	130	105	126	123	140	104	131	145	137	115	126
20	108	128	107	125	226	138	107	127	145	134	116	125
27	111	125	110	123	130	133	109	121	148	135	117	120
Oct. 4	107	126	110	124	125	135	109	127	145	133	118	120
11	109	128	111	125	124	137	113	131	149	136	120	122
18	105	125	109	121	121	134	108	131	147	132	120	120
25	105		107		119		115		136		117	
Nov. 1	110		112		124		121		140		117	
8	108		110		122		114		141		115	

^{a/} Weekly average of daily cash quotations basis No. 1 sacked 30 days delivery.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

- - - - -

and only seven cents above the close of a year ago. The close at Kansas City and Minneapolis was 11 cents lower than the week before. The December close at Winnipeg was nearly 12 cents lower while at Liverpool the closing price was 130 cents as compared with 136 cents a week ago and 134 cents last year. February futures at Buenos Aires closed at 118 cents on October 23 as compared with 122 cents on October 16 and 116 cents last year.

Cash wheat markets were very weak during the week ended October 13 and cash prices declined materially; losing most of the gains made during the two weeks previous. The weighted average cash price of all classes and grades at six markets dropped three cents to 125 cents per bushel, the same as two weeks before and 20 cents above the price of a year ago. All classes of wheat shared in the drop but durum wheats shared only to a very small extent. No. 2 hard winter at Kansas City and No. 2 red winter at St. Louis each declined four cents to 121 and 132 cents respectively. No. 1 dark northern spring at Minneapolis declined three cents to 134 cents per bushel, while No. 2 amber durum remained unchanged at 131 cents as compared with 108 cents last year. Western white, as indicated by the average of daily cash quotations at Seattle, declined two cents to 120 cents per bushel or the same as a year ago. Cash prices have continued to weaken since October 18. The spread between cash closing prices at Winnipeg and Minneapolis widened two cents during the week to 12 cents in favor of Winnipeg as compared with a four cent spread during the same week last year.

Rye production in 1929

The 1929 rye production in 13 European countries has been estimated at 864,800,000 bushels against 866,463,000 bushels in 1928. No estimates have been received during the past week. See tables, pages 703 and 704.

FEED GRAINS

Barley

The total 1929 barley production as estimated in 23 countries now amounts to 1,322,375,000 bushels, a decrease of 3.7 per cent from the production in the same countries last year. The total for the 20 European countries reported is 6.2 per cent above that of 1928. The earlier estimate of the barley crop in England and Wales has been increased by about 1,300,000 bushels, while the previous Australian figure shows a slight decrease. See barley acreage and production tables, pages 705 and 706.

Shipments of barley from the United States, Canada, Argentina and the Pan-bian countries from July 1 to the latest dates available amount to 37,745,000 bushels, a decrease of 16.6 per cent from the shipments during the same periods

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

of 1928. United States barley exports during the week ended October 19 were the smallest weekly shipment since the middle of May. See barley trade table, page 709.

United States barley prices declined a little during the week ended October 18. No. 2 barley at Minneapolis averaged 58 cents, the lowest price since the beginning of September, and 3 cents below the price for the two preceding weeks and for the corresponding week last year. See table showing barley prices, page 708. It was reported in Denmark early in October that there was a decided scarcity in barley offerings from Poland and that consequently prices had increased somewhat.

Stocks of barley in store in the Western Grain Inspection Division of Canada on October 18 amounted to 12,903,000 bushels compared with only 12,459,000 bushels on the same date last year and 3,419,000 bushels in 1927. Receipts of barley at Fort William, Port Arthur, and Vancouver from August 1 - October 18 amounted to 9,003,000 bushels, while shipments during the same period totaled 1,548,000 bushels.

Oats

The 1929 oats production as estimated in 25 countries now totals 5,165,126,000 bushels, a decrease of 8.4 per cent from the amount produced by the same countries last year. The total for the 19 European countries reported is 6.5 per cent above that of last year. The first estimate of the oats crop in England and Wales has been increased by 1,750,000 bushels, so that it is now placed at nearly one per cent above the 1928 harvest. See oats acreage and production tables, pages 705 and 706.

Exports of oats from the United States, Canada, Argentina, and the Danubian countries from July 1 to the latest dates available total 9,989,000 bushels, a decrease of 41.5 per cent from the exports during the same periods last year. United States oats exports during the week ended October 19 were almost negligible the same as for the preceding week. See oats export table, page 709. United States oats prices decreased a little during that week. No. 3 white oats at Chicago averaged 46 cents per bushel, the lowest price since the beginning of September, and 2 cents below the price for the preceding week, but 5 cents above the price for the corresponding week last year. See table showing oats prices, page 708. Oats prices in Germany were reported as increasing somewhat early in October.

Stocks of oats in store in the Western Grain Inspection Division of Canada on October 18 stood at 13,305,000 bushels, compared with only 6,411,000 bushels on the same date in 1928 and 2,506,000 bushels in 1927. Receipts of oats at Fort William, Port Arthur, and Vancouver from August 1 - October 18 totaled 1,490,000 bushels, while shipments during the same period amounted to 3,112,000 bushels.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

Corn

The 1929 corn production as reported in 12 countries totals 3,063,808,000 bushels, a decrease of 1.3 per cent from that harvested by the same countries last year. The production in the 6 European countries, however, is more than twice as large as the small crop of last year. The corn crop in Rumania is now placed at 242,900,000 bushels. This is a reduction of 8,426,000 bushels from the first estimate, but is still a record crop. See corn acreage and production tables, pages 705 and 707.

Net exports of corn from the United States, Argentina, the Danubian countries, and the Union of South Africa from July 1 to the latest dates available total 262,600,000 bushels, a decrease of 17 per cent from the amount exported during the same periods of the preceding year. United States corn exports during the week ended October 19 were larger than the exports for each of the preceding three weeks. The Argentine export, on the other hand, was lower than for any week since the middle of July. See corn trade table, page 709.

United States corn prices declined somewhat during the week ended October 18. The cash price of No. 3 yellow corn at Chicago dropped 4 cents to 95 cents per bushel compared with 97 cents last year, while December futures dropped 3 cents to 93 cents as against 81 cents for the corresponding week last year. Buenos Aires quotations on Argentine corn declined slightly to 88 and 89 cents for November and February delivery, respectively, compared with 95 cents for November and December deliveryⁱⁿ 1928. See table showing corn prices, page 708.

Corn importations into Guatemala during August were somewhat lower than for that month last year as stocks of imported corn at that time were substantial. Imports from October to December, however, are expected to be larger than previously anticipated.

It was reported in Denmark that quotations on Argentine, as well as Danubian and South African corn had been increasing during the early part of October.

COTTONCotton acreage in India

Acreage planted to cotton in India up to October 1 of this year is estimated at 20,812,000 acres compared with 21,700,000 planted to the same date last year, according to a cable from the Indian Department of Statistics at Calcutta. The revised estimate of total acreage planted to cotton in India last season was

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

acres. During the last fifteen years the estimate of acreage planted up to October 1 has ranged from 75.2 per cent to 91.4 per cent of the final estimate. Planting is still continuing in India and a complete report of the total acreage planted this season will not be issued until after February 15.

Cotton demand conditions in the OrientJapan

Japanese production of cotton yarn and cloth was even greater in September than in August, and with lower imports, stocks of raw cotton declined, but exports of both yarn and cloth were reduced, according to a cable from Consul Talbott at Kobe. Cotton yarn production for September rose to the record level of 97 million pounds, compared with 89 million in August and 81 million in September last year. Exports of cotton yarn declined 18 per cent in September and were 32 per cent below those of September last year, while exports of cotton cloth fell 8 per cent but were 21 per cent higher than in September last year. Imports of American cotton declined about 8,000 bales and those of Indian cotton declined about 50,000 bales but imports of other cottons, mostly Chinese, increased more than 30,000 bales of about 500 pounds gross weight. Stocks of all raw cotton in bonded warehouses at Kobe and Osaka were reduced 100,000 bales during September, amounting to about 328,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight at the end of the month compared with 283,000 bales the year previous. Stocks of American cotton were reduced 41,000 bales during the month and the total of 90,000 remaining was only 6,000 greater than a year ago.

China

Civil difficulties in Northwestern China have caused some uneasiness and price declines in the Chinese cotton spinning industry; and further depreciation of silver has made the spinning of low count yarns from Chinese cotton relatively more profitable than the spinning of high count yarns from American cotton, according to Agricultural Commissioner Nykus at Shanghai. Business in American cotton has been deferred in hopes of an improvement in the exchange rate. Standard Chinese cotton is selling at about 7-1/4 cents per pound under the cost of American middling. Labor troubles continue in the Japanese owned mills at Tsingtao.

SUGAR BEETS

Sugar beet acreage and production in 1929

The European sugar beet acreage, including revised estimates received to date from the International Institute of Agriculture is now estimated at 6,483,180 acres compared with the previously published estimate of 6,466,459 acres. The new estimate shows a reduction of only 1.3 per cent from the 1928 acreage. Revisions are reported

C R O P A N D M A R K E T P R O S P E C T S , C O N T ' D

for Poland, England and Wales and Switzerland, all of which show slight increases over last month's estimates. In North America, the sugar beet acreage is now estimated to be only 8.4 per cent above that of 1928. Earlier figures indicated an increase of 19.6 per cent but the October estimates show decreases from the earlier estimates in both Canada and the United States. Sugar beet acreage in the United States is now estimated at 710,000 acres compared with 644,000 in 1928, an increase of 10.2 per cent. In Canada the October estimate is 43,464 acres or 15.3 per cent below last year. The total acreage in the United States, Canada and Europe is now estimated at 7,236,644 acres compared with 7,265,235 acres last year.

Production of sugar beets in North America and 6 European countries is estimated at 14,824,386 short tons compared with 15,111,043 short tons produced by the same countries in 1928. Production in the United States is estimated at 8,228,000 short tons or 15.9 per cent above last year's production, while Canada reports a decrease of 9.5 per cent and a decrease is shown in the total for the 6 European countries reported. See sugar beet acreage and production table published in the October 21 issue of F.C.M. page 666.

F R U I T , V E G E T A B L E S A N D N U T S

THE BRITISH APPLE MARKET: Prices for American barreled apples on the Liverpool auction on Wednesday, October 23, were considerably below last week, while boxed apple prices were substantially the same, according to a cable from F. A. Metz, Fruit Specialist of the United States Department of Agriculture in Europe. The prices for this year show much higher returns than for the corresponding week of last year. The auction supplies of barreled apples were liberal, with boxed apples in light supply. Both barreled and boxed apples were in generally good condition. There was a good demand for the liberal supplies of Virginia Yorks, U. S. No. 1, 2-1/4 inch stock selling at from \$6.08 to \$6.57. The light supplies of Virginia Ben Davis met a moderate demand, U. S. No. 1, 2-1/4 inch selling at from \$5.84 to \$6.20. The light supplies of American boxed apples met with a good demand.

FRUIT CROP PROSPECTS IN CANADA AND ENGLAND, OCTOBER 1929: The Canadian commercial apple crop, based on October 1 conditions, is now estimated at 3,702,370 barrels as compared with 3,235,970 barrels in 1928 or an increase of 14 per cent according to a report of the Fruit Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, received by the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Nova Scotia reports a considerable increase over the September estimate and Quebec reports a smaller advance but these are not sufficiently large to balance the decreases reported during the month in British Columbia, Ontario and New Brunswick and the October estimate for total Canada is below that of September. Sizes in general will be below

FRUIT, VEGETABLES AND NUTS, CONT'D

normal, but color indications are better than for many years. Dry weather and more general spraying have kept insects and fungus pests generally under control and fruit will be cleaner than usual. Dry weather caused a reduction in the estimated yield of grapes and the crop is now placed at 50,000,000 pounds, a reduction of 27.7 per cent from the 1928 yield of 69,120,000 pounds. For Canadian apple production 1928-29 see page 708.

REVISED ESTIMATE OF FRENCH PRUNE CROP: The most generally accepted estimate for the 1929 prune crop in the Bordeaux area in trade circles is 3,850 short tons, according to a report from Consul Lucien Memminger at Bordeaux. Now that the crop has nearly all been sold from the regional markets, it is possible to obtain a more exact estimate than has previously been the case, states Mr. Memminger. A few weeks ago, when the crop was first appearing on the market, it was reported that the yield had been underestimated and that it would most likely amount to 5,500 short tons. This impression was obtained because of the heavy proportion of large size fruit. Since then, however, early predictions concerning damage by frost in April have been verified and it is found that the yield was greatly curtailed.

FRENCH WALNUT CROP FOR 1929: The walnut harvest in France this year is a little later than in 1928 but with a continuation of the present (October 10) fine weather, drying operations will be facilitated so that the nuts will be ready for shipment to the United States in ample time for the Thanksgiving trade, according to a report from Consul Lucien Memminger at Bordeaux. The total walnut crop in all of France for 1929 is placed at 830,000 bags of 110 pounds each. This is considered a normal crop in France.

FOREIGN DRIED BEAN SITUATION: A total common dried bean crop a/ in Rumania and Japan about 50 to 75 per cent greater than the small crop of 1928 is indicated by reports received by the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. These two countries are the most important foreign surplus producers of classes of beans which compete with those grown in the United States. About 70 to 90 per cent of our edible dried bean imports come directly or indirectly from these countries. Prices at Antwerp increased somewhat the first three weeks in September in spite of the large crop. The increase is attributed in part to the heavy demand in Europe caused by short potato and green vegetable crops, and in part to a scramble to cover short contracts for September shipment, together with a refusal of the Rumanian farmers to part with their crop at the low prices offered.

A/ Common beans referred to here include nearly all classes of commercial edible dried beans grown in the United States or imported except lima, butternut, black eye and broad beans.

FRUIT, VEGETABLES AND NUTS, CONT'D

Production in Japan and Rumania: Production of common beans in the Hokkaido province of Japan is estimated by the Government Farm Products Inspection Bureau at 3,405,000 bushels, according to conditions on August 10, compared with 2,380,000 bushels in 1928 and an average of 2,460,000 in the three years 1926 to 1928. Judge by the reports of the Inspection Bureau and Ministry of Agriculture, Hokkaido produces all or practically all of the common beans grown in Japan. Nearly half of the increase over 1928 has come in the classes Ohtenashi and Kotenashi (large and small whites). Considerable quantities of these two classes are shipped to the United States and compete with our large and small whites and pea beans. Production of the two classes has been increasing rapidly the past four years. The 1929 crop is estimated at 997,000 bushels compared with 524,000 in 1928 and 276,000 in 1926. The balance of the increase in 1929 production over 1928 is mostly in classes which do not normally compete to any extent with our domestic beans. Nagauzuras (speckled cranberries), which are also imported into the United States, show comparatively little increase. The exportable surplus of ohtenashis and kotenashis is roughly estimated on the basis of the production estimate at from 200,000 to 700,000 bushels and Nagauzuras at from 370,000 to 415,000 bushels, according to Trade Commissioner Steintorf at Tokio.

The Rumanian crop of common beans for 1929 is officially reported ^{at} 12,819,000 bushels. According to Commercial Attache Fouche at Bucharest, however, the trade there believes this figure to be some 20 to 30 per cent above the actual. Allowing for a 25 per cent over-estimate the crop would still be nearly 50 per cent above the small 1928 harvest and above the average for the past three years.

European bean markets: The demand for beans at Antwerp was keen during September in spite of a plentiful crop, according to Consul Styles, and prices advanced during the month. Large flats (similar to great northern) at Antwerp advanced from \$4.58 per 100 pounds the last week of August for October delivery to \$5.23 the last week of September for November delivery, small flats (similar to pea beans) from \$4.08 to \$4.57, and pearls (pea beans) from \$4.41 to \$5.29.

The advance is partially explained by circumstances of a temporary character but there are also some elements which may prevail throughout the season. The continuous decline during August brought the price to a point no longer considered remunerative by Rumanian farmers, resulting in a stoppage in the movement of new crop beans at Rumanian ports. The low level of prices at the same time stimulated purchases by importers. The existence of a number of short contracts for September shipment, now hurriedly covered, tended to further deplete the stocks in import centers while there was congestion at the ports of producing countries. The general opinion of the trade in Antwerp at the time of Consul Styles' report was that ^{view} in of the large crop the prices would come down again later in the season.

FARM RELIEF IN YUGOSLAVIA

The King of Yugoslavia has signed a new law for the encouragement of agriculture, according to a report by Military Attache C. B. Hazeltine at Belgrade, received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The Ministry of Agriculture is to be wholly responsible for the administration of this law, a new and interesting provision of which provides for the appointment of agricultural attaches at the legations or consulates of Yugoslavia abroad.

In each region in Yugoslavia the Grand-joupan (governor) is to be responsible for the promotion and encouragement of agriculture and for this purpose he will have under his orders an agricultural attache, the necessary number of special attaches, or itinerant teachers and other specialists: dairymen, vine cultivators, gardeners, bee raisers, etc. Agricultural attaches are required to be graduates of an agricultural college or a superior school of equal rank and must have had a special practical experience of at least two years, and appointments are to be made on the basis of competitive examinations. The activities of the attache and other agricultural officials whose purpose is the promotion of agriculture are to be carried on especially through the following means:

- (1) Work on model-farms
- (2) Visits to farmers and agricultural institutions within their region
- (3) Advice and guidance to cultivators who may serve as examples to others
- (4) Winter courses and other instruction
- (5) Collaboration with cooperatives
- (6) Cooperation with model stations or control stations.
- (7) Cooperation with scientific, hygienic, or social institutions

In the districts not yet possessing institutions of this kind, nurseries will be created which must occupy at least five acres of land which will be used in the demonstration and promotion of agricultural work. Agricultural attaches are required to visit each commune in their districts at least once a month from March to November and at least once every two months during the rest of the year to examine the crops and to give advice and instruction to cultivators.

Peasants who have followed the courses of the primary or secondary agricultural schools or in the absence of those, cultivators who have been distinguished in the cooperative movement and who possess sufficient property will be designated as model farmers and they will receive stallions for propagating purposes, artificial manure, selected seeds, etc., on more advantageous terms than those made to other cultivators by the cooperatives.

Winter courses and other instruction are provided for by this law. These schools are to have a duration of at least six weeks each and when necessary may be prolonged for a period of four months. The law also provides for meetings and agricultural expositions to be organized at least every three years in each district.

Detailed provisions are made for the encouragement of vine culture. Plants for vineyards which have been destroyed and are being reconstructed will be furnished to the cultivators at one-fifth of primary cost and grafts for new vineyards at one-half price. These facilities will be given first in regions where the soil is particularly adapted to vine culture, and it is also provided that in such special vine growing regions the land tax may be lifted for a period of from ten to twenty years. In regions less well adapted to vine growing, plants will be furnished at one-half price and grafts at cost price.

UNITED STATES: Imports of agricultural products during
1928-29

During the year ended June 30, 1929, United States imports of agricultural products, excluding forest products, were valued at \$2,178,000,000 or less than any year since 1925. Products of the farm and forest together represented about 56 per cent of all imports, a low percentage as compared with other post war years. The quantities of most of the leading farm commodities show a very definite gain but the lower prices paid for crude rubber and sugar were responsible for the decline in the total import value.

At least half of our total agricultural imports are made up of so-called non-competitive products such as raw silk, crude rubber, coffee and tea, practically none of which are grown in this country and compete little, if any, with our own agricultural products. Of the competitive imports, sugar is by far the most important. In addition to low prices there was the prospect of an increase in tariff so that the volume of sugar imported during the year ended June 30, 1929, amounted to 4,744,000 short tons, the heaviest imports on record. Among other imports showing definite advances were eggs and egg products, cheese, cattle, fresh and canned beef, vegetable oils and oilseed products.

Cattle and beef

Imports of cattle were unusually heavy, resulting in an import balance of 537,000 head, the largest on record, with the exception of 1914. Due to diminished supplies in this country and consequent higher prices, imports of fresh beef and veal have rapidly advanced until in 1928-29, net imports amounted to 59,566,000 pounds, a gain of 31 per cent over 1927-28, and 3 times the average net imports for 1922-1926. New Zealand, Canada and Australia send us most of our imported beef. Striking increases have also taken place in imports of canned beef, largely from Argentina. During the year just closed, net imports reached 45,492,000 pounds, a gain of 25 per cent over the previous maximum.

Wool and mohair

The United States imported 101,885,000 pounds of combing and clothing wool, a gain of 2,229,000 pounds over last year. Imports of carpet wool amounted to 164,713,000 pounds, as compared with 145,485,000 pounds a year earlier. This was 13 per cent above the quantity imported last year and 18 per cent above the 1922-1926 average.

UNITED STATES: Imports of agricultural products during
1928-29 continued

Argentina and Australia supply a large per cent of the clothing and combing wool and Turkey and British South Africa most of the mohair. China sends us about one-third of the carpet wool received from abroad and a large per cent also comes from British India, either direct or by way of the United Kingdom, while the remainder comes largely from Argentina, Turkey and southwestern Asia. Imports of mohair amounted to 3,134,000 pounds, an increase of 42% and imports of hair of the cashmere, alpaca and other like animals to 1,204,000 pounds or an increase of 76% over those of the preceding year.

Dairy products and eggs.

Imports of cheese amounted to 84,606,000 pounds and were the second largest imports ever received. Of this amount Italy supplied nearly 50 per cent or 7,005,000 pounds above the imports from that country last year. Except for 1926-27 there has been an uninterrupted upward trend in imports of casein, the quantity taken by American buyers during the year just closed amounting to 31,210,000 pounds, the highest recorded and a gain of 29 per cent over the preceding year. Imports of butter show considerable fluctuation and totaled 3,298,000 pounds during 1928-29, the smallest import since 1918. Imports of fresh milk and cream, practically all of which comes from Canada were under those of a year ago. There was a significant gain in imports of dried and frozen whole eggs and egg yolks, at least 90 per cent of which come from China.

Hides and skins

Total imports of hides and skins amounted to 447,182,000 pounds, a decline of 16 per cent as compared with a year earlier, but with that exception the heaviest imports since 1923. Smaller purchases of both wet and dry cattle hides account for most of the decrease. Of the total imports between 50 per cent and 60 per cent consist of cattle hides and calf skins, the major portion coming from Argentina, Canada and Colombia. British India and China supply over 50 per cent of the goat skins and New Zealand and Argentina a large per cent of the sheep skins.

Sugar

Of the commodities which directly compete with the products in our domestic market, sugar holds the foremost position. Total imports for the year ended June 30, 1929 amounted 4,753,000 short tons, with a value of \$212,611,000, an increase of 18 per cent in quantity and a corresponding decrease in value of approximately 9 per cent. The decrease in value reflected the low prices prevailing during the year when the average import value amounted to \$44.82 per short ton, as against an average import value during 1927-28 of \$57.97 per ton. Nearly all of the increase

UNITED STATES: Imports of agricultural products during
1928-29 - continued

came from Cuba, receipts from our insular possessions, the Philippines, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Virgin Islands, showing little variation from those of a year earlier.

Fruits, nuts and vegetables

Central America and the West Indies continued to send us large quantities of bananas which amounted to nearly 63,520,000 bunches or only a little below the record figure a year ago. An outstanding feature was the decline in imports of lemons, the total amounting to 391,000 boxes, a new low record. With only one exception imports had previously ranged between 1,000,000 boxes and 2,000,000 boxes. Imports of dates remained at a high level and fig imports were larger than last year.

Only about half as many peanuts came into the country as during 1927-28 and walnuts while showing some gain over the imports a year earlier were under the average for 1922-1926. Imports of almonds, Brazil nuts and pecans also showed a gain over the same 12 months of 1927-28.

Of greatest significance in the vegetable group was the gain in imports of fresh tomatoes which amounted to 128,606,000 pounds as compared with 113,357,000 pounds during 1927-28 or a gain of 13 per cent. The major portion of the fresh tomatoes are received from Mexico, Cuba and other West India islands and come in during the winter and early spring when domestic supplies are low.

Vegetable oils and oil seeds

The large increase in imports of vegetable oils and oil seeds was the outstanding feature of the import trade, both the edible and inedible oils sharing in the advance. Imports of vegetable oils were valued at \$103,212,000, an increase of 27 per cent over the same period last year and oilseeds had a value of \$78,860,000 or a gain of nearly 34 per cent over 1927-28. Of the vegetable oils imported, coconut is the most important. During the year just closed, imports amounted to 377,288,000 pounds or 28 per cent of all imported vegetable oils and a gain of 38 per cent over the preceding year. Olive oil which is second only to coconut oil in the quantity imported, had an increase of 25 per cent and palm kernel oil, an increase of 44 per cent, the gain in both these oils being of particular significance when it is remembered that they enter into direct competition with our animal oils and fats.

Of the inedible vegetable oils, palm oil is the most important and had an increase of 24 per cent over 1927-28 and Chinese wool oil a gain of 38 per cent.

UNITED STATES: Imports of agricultural products during
1922-29 - continued

A corresponding gain is noted in the case of oil seeds. During 1928-29, imports of flaxseed increased 29 per cent, copra 38 per cent, castor beans 50 per cent and perilla seed 18 per cent.

Silk, rubber and coffee

Silk, rubber and coffee which figure prominently in our import trade, make up about 40 per cent of all agricultural imports. Imports of raw silk reached a new high record, amounting to 77,341,000 pounds, an increase of 43 per cent in volume and 7 per cent in value as compared with the 1922-26 average. For the first time in history imports of crude rubber passed the billion mark, amounting to 1,226,929,000 pounds or 300,000,000 more than during the corresponding 12 months a year earlier. Corresponding to this increase in quantity there was a decline of 24 per cent in value, the average import value in 1927-28 amounting to 33 cents per pound as against 19 cents per pound during the year just closed.

In the case of coffee we have a reverse situation, that is, a smaller volume at a higher value, the average import value amounting to 21 cents per pound, as compared with 19 cents per pound a year ago.

UNITED STATES IMPORTS: Agricultural compared with total, 1922-1929

Year ended June 30	Total	Agricultural				
		Excluding forest products	Forest	Including forest products	Percentage of total	
		Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Excluding forest products Per cent	Including forest products Per cent
1922	2,608	1,371	157	1,528	52.6	58.6
1923	3,781	2,076	235	2,311	54.9	61.1
1924	3,554	1,874	217	2,091	52.7	58.8
1925	3,824	2,057	227	2,284	53.8	59.7
1926	4,465	2,528	239	2,767	56.6	62.0
1927	4,252	2,280	238	2,518	53.6	59.2
1928	4,147	2,193	216	2,409	52.9	58.1
1929	4,292	2,179	222	2,401	50.8	55.9

Compiled from Monthly Summary of Foreign Commerce of the United States, June 1923-1929.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States, 1928 and 1929

Article imported	Year ended June 30				
	Unit	Quantity		Value	
		1928	1929 prel	1928	1929 prel
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS		Thousands:	Thousands:	1,000	1,000
Animals, live:				dollars	dollars
Birds	No	612:	786:	1,127	1,395
Cattle	No	548:	546:	19,944	24,998
Foxes, silver	No	2:	1:	421	105
Hogs	lb	15,169:	662:	1,531	61
Horses -					
For breeding	No	a/	1:	1,112	958
Other horses	No	2:	3:	555	742
Poultry	lb	1,604:	1,589:	385	399
Sheep	No	30:	33:	276	262
Other live animals	lb	b/	b/	797	714
Total live animals				26,198	29,634
Dairy products:					
Butter	lb	4,955:	3,298:	1,725	1,238
Casein or lactarine	lb	24,143:	31,210:	3,284	3,776
Cheese	lb	75,424:	84,606:	22,896	25,284
Milk and cream					
Condensed, evaporated, etc. -					
Cream -					
Powdered, malted, etc.	lb	950:	1,550:	92	149
Milk -					
Sweetened	lb	895:	943:	69	84
Unsweetened	lb	1,777:	1,899:	134	152
Powdered	lb	7,394:	4,159:	987	804
Sweet or sour and buttermilk -					
Cream	gal	4,819:	3,173:	7,613	5,376
Milk	gal	5,425:	5,016:	948	901
Total dairy products				37,748	37,764
Eggs and egg products:					
Egg albumen -					
Dried	lb	2,361:	2,898:	1,361	1,388
Frozen, prepared or preserved	lb	553:	610:	83	91
Eggs, whole -					
Dried	lb	575:	2,133:	301	1,200
Frozen	lb	611:	12,616:	99	2,011
Egg yolks -					
Dried	lb	3,486:	5,130:	1,592	2,373
Frozen	lb	1,229:	4,581:	197	981
Eggs of poultry, in the shell ..	doz	256:	291:	77	86
Total eggs and egg products				3,710	8,130

Continued -

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States, 1928-1929, Continued

		Year ended June 30				
Article imported		Quantity		Value		
		Unit	1928	1929 prel	1928	1929 prel
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS			Thousands	Thousands	1,000	1,000
Continued					dollars	dollars
Hides and skins, raw (except fur)						
Buffalo hides -						
Dry and dry salted	lb	5,622	2,905	1,475	736	
Wet salted	lb	322	58	76	11	
Total buffalo hides	lb	5,944	2,963	1,551	747	
Calfskins -						
Dry and dry salted, less than 6 pounds	lb	7,636	6,504	4,255	3,534	
Wet salted, less than 12 pounds		30,305	30,643	9,128	9,088	
Total calfskins	lb	37,941	37,147	13,383	12,622	
Cattle hides -						
Dry and dry salted, over 12 pounds	lb	26,461	13,859	7,167	3,620	
Wet salted, over 25 pounds ...	lb	280,901	202,512	58,545	39,482	
Total cattle hides	lb	307,362	216,371	65,712	43,102	
Deer and elk skins		lb	2,460	2,256	735	624
Goat and kid skins -						
Dry and dry salted	lb	70,509	77,746	34,029	39,968	
Green or pickled	lb	14,242	16,730	3,593	4,573	
Total goat and kid skins ...	lb	84,751	94,476	37,622	44,541	
Horse, colt and ass hides -						
Dry and dry salted	lb	3,975	3,083	869	669	
Wet salted	lb	9,910	8,912	1,458	1,049	
Total horse, colt and ass hides	lb	13,885	11,995	2,327	1,718	
Kangaroo and wallaby skins		lb	981	704	783	570
Kip skins -						
Dry and dry salted, 6-12 pounds	lb	3,325	1,313	1,135	613	
Wet salted, 12-25 pounds	lb	6,552	8,248	1,806	1,970	
Total kip skins	lb	9,877	10,061	2,941	2,583	
Reptile skins		lb	c/	d/ 716	c/	d/ 1,016

Continued -

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States, 1928-1929, continued

Article imported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1928	1929 prel	1928	1929 prel
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Continued					
Hides and skins, raw (except fur) - continued					
Sheep and lamb skins -					
Pickled skins	lb	39,768	38,955	11,843	12,871
Slats, no wool	lb	9,666	12,741	3,520	5,174
Woolled, dry and green	lb	10,612	11,897	2,713	3,432
Total sheep and lamb skins	lb	60,046	63,593	18,076	21,477
Miscellaneous hides and skins, n. e s	lb	9,132	7,037	3,293	2,781
Total hides and skins	lb	532,379	447,369	146,423	131,781
Meats and meat products:					
Beef, fresh	lb	40,041	56,291	4,829	6,247
Veal, fresh	lb	7,609	6,190	1,261	1,033
Beef, pickled or cured	lb	e/ 3,036	8,131 e/	350	988
Total beef and veal	lb	50,686	70,612	6,440	8,268
Mutton, fresh	lb	956	1,228	77	104
Lamb, fresh	lb	3,235	3,178	575	595
Total mutton and lamb	lb	4,291	4,406	652	699
Pork, fresh	lb	8,804	7,309	1,616	1,451
Pork, hams, shoulders and bacon	lb	e/ 1,382	2,271 e/	474	840
Pork, pickled, salted and other	lb	e/ 1,547	2,236 e/	581	929
Total pork	lb	11,733	11,816	2,671	3,220
Poultry -					
Dead, fresh	lb	4,805	5,291	1,239	1,461
Prepared	lb	560	535	331	341
Miscellaneous meats -					
Meats, canned	lb	40,354	77,783	4,941	9,762
Meat extracts	lb	469	825	641	994
Other prepared meats	lb	19,252	14,409	2,774	1,834
Other fresh meats	lb	5,320	6,015	703	887
Total meats	lb	137,470	191,692	20,392	27,466
Oils and fats, animal -					
Edible	lb	f/16,006	1,895 f/	1,239	177
Grease and oils, inedible n e s	lb	b/	b/	329	939
Tallow, inedible	lb	d/ 9,633	20,872 d/	732	1,682
Wool grease, inedible	lb	9,389	11,670	352	390
Total oils and fats				2,652	3,188
Total meats and meat products				23,044	30,654

Continued -

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States, 1928-1929, continued

		Year ended June 30			
Article imported		Quantity		Value	
	Unit	1928	1929 prel.	1928	1929 prel.
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS		Thousands	Thousands	1,000	1,000
Continued				dollars	dollars
Silk, unmanufactured:					
Cocoons	lb	10	82	7	81
Raw silk	lb	75,758	77,341	376,116	387,609
Waste	lb	11,360	13,384	6,346	5,958
Total silk, unmanufactured..	lb	87,128	90,807	382,469	393,648
Wool and mohair, unmanufactured:					
Carpet wool-					
On the skin or in the grease..	lb	104,075	121,439	24,935	30,372
Washed or scoured.....	lb	41,414	43,274	12,005	12,967
Total carpet wool.....	lb	145,489	164,713	36,940	43,339
Clothing wool -					
In the grease and washed	lb	18,741	17,291	7,356	6,945
Scoured	lb	633	1,116	445	724
Total clothing wool	lb	19,374	18,407	7,801	7,669
Combing wool -					
In the grease and washed	lb	78,783	81,976	32,376	32,465
Scoured	lb	1,499	1,502	922	871
Total combing wool	lb	80,282	83,478	33,298	33,336
Hair of the Angora goat (mohair), cashmere, alpaca, and other like animals -					
Angora (mohair)	lb	2,204	3,134	1,053	1,492
Cashmere, alpaca, etc.....	lb	686	1,204	351	684
Total mohair, cashmere, alpaca, etc.....	lb	2,890	4,338	1,404	2,176
Total wool and mohair, unmanufactured	lb	248,035	270,936	79,443	86,520
Miscellaneous animal products -					
Beeswax and other animal wax ...	lb	4,878	5,065	1,563	1,572
Bladders, intestines, etc.....	lb	165	84	107	29
Blood, dried	ton	10	10	628	740
Bones, hoofs, and horns, unmanu- factured.....	lb	128,484	96,247	1,754	1,475

Continued-

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States, 1923-1929, continued

Article imported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1928	1929	1928	1929
		<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Thousands</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>
			prel.	dollars	dollars
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS					
CONTINUED					
Miscellaneous animal products, continued					
Bristles -					
Crude, not sorted, etc.	lb	2	5	2	9
Sorted, bunched, or prepared	lb	4,659	5,260	6,166	7,220
Feathers, crude, not advanced -					
Ostrich feathers	lb	72	53	188	165
Other feathers	lb	3,090	3,853	1,756	2,323
Gelatin -					
Edible	lb	2,068	2,820	437	662
Inedible	lb	2,345	b/	1,392	1,335
Glue and glue size	lb	9,189	10,644	775	987
Glue stock and hide cuttings	lb	43,103	57,013	1,997	2,738
Hair, unmanufactured -					
Cattle body hair, ordinary	lb	d/ 2,350	7,183	d/ 301	534
Horse hair, tails or manes	lb	4,438	3,972	2,295	2,024
Other animal hair, n e s	lb	5,113	6,577	1,055	1,216
Honey	lb	229	94	30	23
Sausage casings -					
Sheep, lamb and goat casings ..	lb	7,638	6,825	10,661	10,867
Other casings	lb	11,907	15,215	4,207	4,742
Tankage	ton	44	23	1,239	929
Miscellaneous animal products, inedible, n e s		b/	b/	1,186	1,275
Total animals and animal products				736,774	758,994
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS					
Chocolate and cocoa:					
Chocolate, prepared	lb	3,260	4,812	1,095	1,484
Cocoa, prepared	lb	3,983	4,974	600	645
Cocoa or cacao beans	lb	411,543	419,243	55,703	43,642
Coffee	lb	1,535,392	1,435,070	297,852	308,268
Cotton, total unmanufactured (478 lbs)	bale	367	476	44,803	56,437

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States, 1928-1929, continued

Article imported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1928	1929	1928	1929
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000	1,000
				dollars	dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS -					
continued					
FRUITS:					
Dried -					
Currants	lb	11,034	9,382	941	840
Dates	lb	44,128	54,087	1,913	2,705
Figs.....	lb	31,459	35,563	2,014	2,708
Raisins and other dried grapes	lb	1,817	2,445	261	314
Total dried fruits	lb	88,438	101,477	5,129	6,567
Fresh -					
Apples	bu	153	117	303	228
Bananas	bunch	54,029	63,530	35,591	34,817
Berries	lb	5,170	6,657	425	590
Cherries, natural state	lb	15,136	13,194	1,948	2,095
Citrus -					
Grapefruit	lb	3,570	5,064	97	127
Lemons	lb	96,804	28,955	2,829	1,002
Limes	lb	4,684	5,012	121	127
Oranges	lb	1,532e/	1,740	82	e/111
Grapes	cu.ft.	144	141	328	290
Pineapples	b/	b/	b/	1,844	2,002
Total fresh fruits				43,568	41,389
Prepared or preserved -					
Cherries	lb	1,048	384	192	109
Fruits, canned or preserved -					
Citron or citron peel.....	lb	4,034	5,242	480	649
Ginger root, preserved	lb	893	1,033	101	120
Jellies, jams, marmalades					
and fruit butter	lb	3,918	3,404	557	459
Olives	gal	6,458e/	3,144	4,475	e/2,213
In brine	gal	e/	d/ 2,260	e/	d/ 1,404
Pitted or stuffed	gal	e/	d/ 1,551	e/	d/ 1,573
Pineapples	lb	2,110	3,596	156	246
Miscellaneous fruits, n e s	lb	26,815	26,150	1,756	1,775
Total fruits				56,414	56,504
Grains and grain products:					
Grains -					
Buckwheat	lb	3,413	3,653	62	70
Corn	bu	5,463	490	4,323	552
Oats	bu	202	598	107	253

Continued -

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States, 1928-1929, continued

Article imported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1928	1929 prel.	1928	1929 prel.
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS -					
Continued					
Grains and grain products, continued					
Grains, continued					
Rice-					
Cleaned, except patna	lb	23,674	25,166	1,379	377
Uncleaned	lb	5,996	8,060	313	402
Wheat	bu	15,707	21,430	19,802	23,508
Total grains				25,986	25,762
Meal and flours -					
Patna rice for use in canned goods	lb	1,826	2,329	114	136
Rice flour, meal, etc.,	lb	2,606	1,239	61	61
Wheat flour	lb	1,123	510	37	18
Miscellaneous grain products -					
Biscuits, wafers, cakes, etc., ..	lb	2,497	b/	752	616
Bran, shorts, and other by-pro- ducts and feeds of wheat -					
Of direct importation	ton	99	197	2,910	5,006
Withdrawn from bonded mills..	ton	120	157	3,785	4,434
Bread, yeast, leavened	lb	2,462	2,700	327	398
Macaroni, vermicelli, etc.,	lb	3,546	3,024	382	287
Other grain products, n e s	b/	b/	b/	262	258
Total grains and grain pro- ducts				34,616	37,026
NUTS:					
Almonds -					
Shelled	lb	18,257	18,111	6,277	6,635
Unshelled	lb	464	1,891	51	242
Brazil and cream nuts	lb	13,439	e/14,702	1,711	e/2,171
Shelled	lb	h/	d/1,058	h/	d/400
Unshelled	lb	h/	d/21,077	h/	d/1,296
Chestnuts, , including marrons	lb	11,267	20,408	648	1,051
Coconuts with the shell	No	64,338	74,147	1,718	1,777
Coconut meat, desiccated or prepared -					
Product of the Philippine Is.	lb	37,508	47,082	3,290	3,945
Other	lb	24,507	10,102	2,043	797

Continued -

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States, 1928-1929, continued

Article imported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1928	1929 prel	1928	1929 prel
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Continued					
NUTS, CONTINUED					
Filberts -					
Shelled	lb	6,600	5,639	1,056	1,143
Unshelled	lb	11,244	12,102	1,371	1,209
Peanuts -					
Shelled	lb	54,784	26,606	2,966	1,337
Unshelled	lb	13,498	5,709	579	242
Pecans	lb	152	849	24	110
Pignolia	lb	713	610	286	199
Pistachio	lb	1,839	1,266	676	430
Walnuts -					
Shelled	lb	16,015	17,956	4,271	5,219
Unshelled	lb	10,314	15,581	1,221	1,924
Miscellaneous edible nuts, n e s	lb	5,377	4,651	1,281	1,073
Total nuts				29,472	31,198
Oilseeds, and oilseed products					
Oil cake and oil-cake meal -					
Bean (soya and other)	lb	78,246	152,731	1,475	3,213
Coconut or copra.....	lb	35,462	35,130	516	594
Cottonseed	lb	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{d}{19,760}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{d}{256}$
Linseed	lb	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{d}{35,755}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{d}{854}$
Miscellaneous oil cake and oil-cake meal	lb	101,565	74,994	1,932	1,288
Total oil cake and oil- cake meal	lb	215,273	318,370	3,923	6,205
Oils:					
Essential and distilled -					
Attar of roses	oz	29	29	331	326
Bergamot	lb	101	89	542	450
Cassia and cinnamon	lb	288	388	335	527
Citronella and lemon grass	lb	1,595	1,328	618	576
Geranium.....	lb	164	102	463	360
Lavender and spike lavender	lb	301	329	345	794
Lemon	lb	507	365	957	1,169
Orange	lb	211	186	625	383
Sandalwood	lb	8	22	27	105
Other essential and dis- tilled oils	lb	3,030	4,945	1,629	2,201
Total essential and dis- tilled oils				6,372	7,391

Continued -

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States, 1928-1929, continued

Article imported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1928	1929	1928	1929
		1928	1929	1928	1929
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000	1,000
				dollars	dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS -					
continued					
Oils, continued					
Expressed and fats -					
Carnauba wax	lb	d/ 2,813	6,547	d/ 810	1,590
Cocoa butter, edible.....	lb	18	17	24	5
Coconut oil, product of					
Philippine Islands	lb	273,309	377,288	21,740	28,709
Linseed oil.....	lb	346	6,677	29	418
Olive oil, edible -					
In packages weighing less					
than 40 pounds.....	lb	40,555	52,833	8,335	9,536
Other	lb	29,575	35,285	5,769	6,342
Olive oil, inedible -					
Sulphured or foots	lb	39,423	50,362	3,165	3,548
Other	lb	8,540	9,314	1,230	1,285
Palm kernel oil	lb	56,021	80,514	4,587	6,393
Palm oil	lb	183,977	228,230	12,266	15,329
Peanut oil	lb	4,859	3,406	525	378
Perilla oil	lb	d/ 550	5,791	d/ 55	653
Rape seed (colza) oil	gal	2,604	2,543	1,647	1,657
Sesame oil	lb	3,347	19,473	382	1,789
Soyabean oil	lb	14,562	17,172	869	1,087
Tung oil.....	lb	83,628	115,240	10,221	14,396
Vegetable tallow	lb	7,108	10,399	467	734
Vegetable wax.....	lb	6,229	4,387	1,409	707
Miscellaneous oils, expressed					
and fats, n e s	lb	7,332	17,787	701	1,265
Total expressed and fats..				74,715	95,821
Total vegetable oils.....				81,087	105,212
Oilseeds:					
Castor beans.....	lb	113,729	171,093	3,916	6,030
Copra.....	lb	456,158	629,937	21,372	27,987
Cottonseed	lb	50	994	1	14
Flaxseed	bu	18,112	23,437	31,921	42,373
Perilla and sesame seed	lb	6,676	18,879	323	834
Poppy seed.....	lb	6,352	7,879	531	560
Miscellaneous oilseeds, n e s	lb	20,954	30,111	788	1,062
Total oilseeds.....				58,852	78,860
Rubber and similar gums:					
Balata	lb	1,192	2,242	412	647
Guayule.....	lb	12,130	1,220	2,985	259

Continued -

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States, 1928-1929, continued

Article imported	Year ended June 30				
	Unit	Quantity		Value	
		1928	1929 prel	1928	1929 prel
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS- continued					
Rubber and similar gums, continued					
Gutta-percha.....	lb	3,452	2,592	822	469
Jelutong or pontianak.....	lb	16,431	19,147	2,322	2,642
Rubber, crude and milk of.....	lb	926,040	1,226,929	305,750	231,058
Total rubber and similar gums	lb	959,245	1,252,130	312,300	235,075
Seeds, except oilseeds:					
Field seeds -					
Alfalfa	lb	628	1,194	140	160
Clover -					
Alsike	lb	7,646	5,232	1,507	1,208
Crimson.....	lb	1,319	3,368	178	314
Red.....	lb	5,434	7,552	1,120	1,140
Miscellaneous clover, n e s	lb	7,431	6,344	672	695
Garden and other seeds -					
Cabbage	lb	284	197	147	114
Canary	lb	15,668	17,247	437	618
Onion	lb	i/	d/ 20	i/	d/ 21
Turnip	lb	1,558	1,474	169	156
Miscellaneous garden and flower seeds	lb	5,432	6,475	1,555	1,679
Grass seeds	lb	7,887	9,689	980	1,450
Sugar-beet seeds	lb	13,255	14,068	1,323	1,389
Vetch.....	lb	4,291	3,456	288	192
Miscellaneous seeds, except oilseeds, n e s	lb	b/	b/	a/	207
Totals seeds, except oil- seeds				8,516	9,343
Spices:					
Allspice, (pimento) unground	lb	2,473	1,766	363	358
Capsicum, red pepper or cayenne and chili pepper, unground ...	lb	3,027	3,403	490	456
Caraway seed	lb	3,973	4,846	312	374
Cardamon seed	lb	250	212	221	217
Cassia and cassia vera	lb	8,684	7,628	660	534
Celery seed	lb	763	880	118	138
Cinnamon and chips of, unground	lb	1,107	856	535	369
Cloves, unground	lb	4,760	3,841	704	922
Cumin seed	lb	1,069	1,140	110	108
Ginger root, unground, not prepared.....	lb	4,445	3,730	365	383
Mace, unground.....	lb	767	571	506	359

Continued -

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States, 1928-1929, continued

Article imported	Unit	Year ended June 30				
		Quantity		Value		
		1928	1929 prel	1928	1929 prel	
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS - continued						
Spices, continued						
Mustard -						
Ground or prepared	lb	1,583	1,993	850	1,125	
Unground	lb	13,861	16,703	727	942	
Nutmegs, unground	lb	4,808	3,798	1,069	728	
Paprika, ground	lb	5,391	4,895	1,010	1,046	
Pepper, unground -						
Black	lb	20,196	22,032	6,056	6,379	
White	lb	3,782	3,631	1,662	1,580	
Pimientos, whole	lb	5,976	3,531	686	331	
Tonka beans	lb	k/	d/ 190	k/	d/ 158	
Vanilla beans	lb	1,393	1,292	2,226	1,813	
Miscellaneous spices, n e s	lb	4,130	b/	349	441	
Total spices	lb			19,019	18,811	
Sugar, molasses and sirups:						
Beet sugar (2,000 lbs)	ton	a/	a/	13	8	
Cane sugar (2,000 lbs) -						
Product of the Philippine						
Islands and Virgin Islands	ton	621	613	52,365	44,564	
Other	ton	3,423	4,140	182,086	168,047	
Maple sugar and maple sirup ..	lb	7,981	11,023	1,315	1,996	
Molasses	gal	248,427	296,550	9,935	13,210	
Total sugar, molasses and sirups				245,719	227,825	
Tea	lb	90,099	92,635	29,006	26,968	
Tobacco, unmanufactured:						
Cigar leaf, -filler -						
Stemmed	lb	13,909	15,215	12,855	14,105	
Unstemmed	lb	7,835	6,916	6,287	5,305	
Cigarette leaf unstemmed	lb	48,433	43,870	25,464	22,879	
Leaf for cigar wrappers	lb	6,344	6,212	13,316	12,220	
Product of Philippine Islands ..	lb	2,541	4,678	348	597	
Scraps and other unmanufac- tured tobacco	lb	1,933	2,393	534	697	
Total tobacco, unmanufac- tured	lb	81,045	79,284	58,804	55,803	
Vegetables:						
Dried and fresh -						
Beans, dried	lb	147,925	90,320	6,026	5,018	
Chick peas or garbanzas	lb	46,456	48,455	2,336	3,541	
Farinaceous substances, Arrowroot, cassava, sago and tapioca		lb	154,836	176,932	3,880	4,120

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States, 1928-1929, continued

Article imported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1928	1929 prel	1928	1929 prel
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS					
continued					
Vegetables, continued					
Dried and fresh -					
Garlic	lb	4,630	6,207	228	303
Mushrooms	lb	8,165	7,705	2,153	1,996
Onions	lb	79,724	116,837	1,806	2,334
Peas, dried	lb	14,932	15,889	519	618
Peas, split	lb	1,175	2,711	48	132
Potatoes, white or Irish ..	lb	228,203	161,855	3,590	1,748
Tomatoes, natural state ..	lb	113,357	128,606	3,761	4,108
Turnips	lb	139,493	145,117	818	738
Miscellaneous vegetables, fresh, n e s	b/	b/	b/	3,183	3,318
Prepared or preserved -					
Canned -					
Peas	lb	1,133	1,132	140	133
Tomatoes	lb	103,782	114,028	5,731	6,544
Other vegetables, canned	lb	8,293	8,952	800	915
Lentils	lb	9,422	7,639	518	690
Pickles	lb	1,014	1,097	124	70
Sauces	lb	12,974	13,019	993	958
Tomato paste	lb	12,064	9,539	1,253	1,223
Other vegetables, prepared or preserved	lb	7,100	8,163	500	503
Miscellaneous edible sub- stances -					
Bean cake, miso, or similar substances.	lb	1,016	937	78	70
Miscellaneous edible sub- stances, e s	b/	b/	b/	711	799
Total vegetables				39,196	39,879
Miscellaneous vegetable products-					
Agar-agar	lb	386	450	255	350
Argols or wine lees	lb	20,964	14,149	1,970	1,550
Beet pulp, dried	ton	16	23	469	800
Beverages -					
Distilled liquors	cf. gal.	73	89	320	397
Ginger ale or beer, not alcoholic	gal	74	63	87	72
Lemon, lime and sour orange juice, not more than 2 per cent alcoholic	gal	301	223	316	214
Wines	gal	47	22	94	64
Other beverages and fruit juices, n e s	b/	b/	b/	421	608

Continued -

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States, 1923 and 1929, continued

Article imported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1928	1929	1928	1929
		<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Thousands</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>
				<u>dollars</u>	<u>dollars</u>
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS -					
continued					
Miscellaneous vegetable products					
continued					
Broomcorn	ton	a/	a/d/	21	a/d/
Drugs, herbs, leaves, roots,					
etc.-					
Cinchona bark or other					
from which quinine may be					
extracted	lb	1,766	2,061	486	561
Licorice extract	lb	798	922	156	175
Licorice root	lb	73,238	71,304	1,876	1,875
Opium, crude, 8.5 per cent					
or more of morphia	lb	134	149	979	809
Pyrethrum or insecticide					
flowers	lb	11,377	9,502	2,425	2,776
Senna	lb	2,960	2,613	196	185
Other drugs, herbs, leaves,					
roots, etc. n e s	lb	23,968	27,204	3,646	3,968
Total drugs, herbs, leaves					
roots, etc.				9,764	10,349
Fibers, vegetable -					
Flax, unmanufactured -					
Hackled	ton	2	2	1,909	1,866
Other flax	ton	3	4	1,713	1,453
Hemp, unmanufactured	ton	2	1	661	446
New Zealand fiber	ton	3	5	490	635
Istle or Tampico	ton	14	12	1,898	1,355
Jute, unmanufactured	ton	62	58	8,858	8,538
Jute butts, unmanufactured ...	ton	19	34	1,505	3,797
Kapok	ton	8	8	4,254	3,201
Manila or abaca	ton	48	60	11,092	11,526
Sisal and henequen	ton	124	135	18,362	19,868
Miscellaneous vegetable fibers					
n e s	ton	7	10	839	1,127
Total vegetable fibers				51,581	53,812
Hay	ton	75	36	638	363
Hops	lb	753	649	334	200
Moss, seaweed, etc., crude	lb	11,269	b/	358	432
Nursery & greenhouse stock -					
Bulbs, roots and corms -					
Hyacinth	No	22,207	23,217	1,670	1,679
Lily, tulip and narcissus	No	217,160	242,703	5,002	5,355
Crocus and other	No	22,497	25,629	263	284

Continued -

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States, 1928 and
1929, continued

Article imported	Year ended June 30				
	Quantity		Value		
	Unit	1928	1929 prel	1928	1929 prel
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
FOREST PRODUCTS-CONT'D					
Gums, resins & balsams, cont'd					
Camphor -					
Natural, crude.....	lb	2,704	5,064	1,057	1,890
Refined	lb	1,401	1,573	696	843
Synthetic	lb	2,356	3,755	931	1,314
Chicle	lb	13,747	11,751	6,997	5,820
Gums and resins, n e s -					
Arabic or Senegal.....	lb	9,833	9,322	206	850
Kadaya (karaya) and talka	lb <u>m/</u>	<u>d/</u> 548	<u>d/</u> 1,810	<u>m/</u> 18	<u>d/</u> 200
Rosin	lb	1,770	1,691	941	760
Tragacanth	lb		1,622		
Other gums and resins, n e s	lb	9,664	<u>n/</u> 9,711	1,202	1,246
Tar, pitch and turpentine.	<u>b/</u>		<u>b/</u>	291	320
Varnish, gums and resins-					
Damar	lb	14,941	18,699	2,007	2,366
Kauri.....	lb	4,462	4,999	595	702
Lac, crude, seed, button and stick	lb	<u>o/</u>	<u>d/</u> 3,947	<u>o/</u>	<u>d/</u> 1,225
Shellac	lb	23,012	31,548	10,366	12,487
Other varnish, gums, etc.	lb	42,745	44,658	5,489	5,665
Total gums, resins and balsams				31,595	35,977
Wood:					
Boards, planks, deal, etc-					
Hardwood					
Flooring	M ft	3	3	167	198
Other	M ft	61	71	3,465	3,975
Softwood.....	M ft	1,465	1,367	38,177	35,722
Cabinet woods in the log-					
Cedar, Spanish	M ft	4	4	285	241
Mahogany	M ft	52	52	4,364	3,710
Product of Philippine Is..	M ft	6	6	260	232
Other cabinet woods in the log.....	M ft	6	12	835	1,806
Cabinet woods, sawed-					
Product of Philippine Islands	M ft	33	35	1,467	1,487
Other Cabinet woods, sawed	M ft	4	4	342	314
Laths	M	1,534	1,145	6,299	5,448
Logs & timber, except cabinet woods	M ft	110	66	1,966	1,495
Logs, cedar	M ft	31	23	481	457
Logs of fir, spruce or western hemlock	M ft	79	69	991	1,042
Pickets and palings	M	50	47	472	483

Continued -

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States, 1928 and
1929 continued

Article imported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1928	1929	1928	1929
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000	1,000
			prel	dollars	dollars
FOREST PRODUCTS-CONT'D					
Wood, continued					
Poles, telegraph, telephone, etc...	No	822	899	3,383	3,637
Pulp wood -					
Peeled	cord	e/ 393	p/	e/ 4,281	p/
Spruce	cord	d/ 353	698	d/ 3,702	7,924
Other peeled	cord	d/ 188	217	d/ 1,708	1,953
Rossed	cord	e/ 61	a/	e/ 839	a/
Spruce	cord	d/ 15	41	d/ 219	595
Other rossed	cord	e/d/	3	a/d/	58
Rough	cord	e/ 306	r/	e/ 3,184	r/
Spruce	cord	d/ 162	405	d/ 1,368	4,236
Other rough	cord	d/ 20	43	d/ 173	412
Railroad ties	No	830	924	658	730
Shingles	M	2,034	2,052	6,989	8,280
Other wood, unmd. or partly manufactured		b/	b/	1,456	1,726
Total wood				87,531	86,211
Miscellaneous forest products:					
Brier ivy or laurel root	lb	3,925	b/	283	326
Chair cane or reed	lb	3,646	3,898	405	406
Cork, bark, or wood unmanufactured	lb	101,419	75,919	3,054	2,789
Osier or willow for basket making	lb	624	532	29	27
Rattan, unmanufactured	lb	9,948	8,497	814	597
Wood pulp -					
Chemical wood pulp -					
Sulphate -					
Bleached	ton	9	17	536	1,147
Unbleached (Kraft pulp)...	ton	343	401	19,771	22,041
Sulphite -					
Bleached	ton	300	330	22,896	25,068
Unbleached	ton	637	672	33,421	34,110
Mechanically ground	ton	232	223	5,811	5,540
Total forest products				215,874	222,259
Total vegetable products, including forest products				1,672,191	1,641,735
Total vegetable products, excluding forest products				1,456,317	1,419,476
Total agricultural imports, in- cluding forest products				2,408,965	2,400,729
Total agricultural imports, ex- cluding forest products				2,193,091	2,178,470

Compiled from Monthly Summary of Foreign Commerce of the United States, June 1929,
Part 2.

a/ Less than 500.

b/ Reported in value only.

c/ Included with "Miscellaneous hides and skins, n e s".

Continued -

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States, 1928 and 1929, continued

- d/ January 1 - June 30.
e/ July 1 - December 31.
f/ Includes tallow from July 1 - December 31.
g/ Classified as "Olives."
h/ Classified as "Brazil and cream nuts."
i/ Included with "Miscellaneous oil cake and oil cake meal."
j/ Included with "Miscellaneous garden and flower seeds."
k/ Included with "Miscellaneous spices, n e s."
l/ Included with "Other crude dyeing and tanning materials."
m/ Included with "Other gums and resins, n e s."
n/ Excludes January 1 - June 30 dutiable figure.
o/ Included with "Other varnish, gums, etc."
p/ Classified as "Spruce", and "Other peeled."
q/ Classified as "Spruce", and "Other rossed."
r/ Classified as "Spruce", and "Other rough."

BREAD GRAINS: Acreage, average 1909-1913, annual 1926-1929

Crop and countries reported in 1929 a/	Average		1927	1928	1929	Per cent
	1909- 1913	1926- 1929				1929 is of 1928
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Per cent
WHEAT						
Canada	9,945	22,896	22,460	24,119	25,251	104.7
United States	47,097	56,337	58,784	57,768	60,756	105.2
North America (3).....	59,216	80,519	82,555	83,170	87,245	104.9
Europe (21).....	69,916	66,315	67,450	67,381	66,202	98.3
Africa (4).....	6,571	8,189	7,199	8,359	8,192	98.0
Asia (4).....	31,877	33,789	34,585	35,314	34,995	99.1
Total N.Hemis.coun.(32)	167,580	188,812	191,789	194,224	196,634	101.2
Southern Hemisphere (2)	23,654	30,962	31,993	35,712	33,978	95.1
Total N. Hemis. & S. Hemis. (34)	191,234	219,774	223,782	229,936	230,612	100.3
Est.world total, excl. Russia and China	204,200	233,100	239,700	243,900		
RYE						
Canada	117	754	743	840	993	118.2
United States	2,236	3,578	3,648	3,439	3,284	95.5
Europe (20).....	42,670	39,663	39,603	38,392	40,287	104.9
Total N.Hemis. coun.(22)	45,023	43,995	43,994	42,671	44,564	104.4
Argentina	85	544	894	1,194	1,280	107.2
Total N. Hemis. & S. Hemis. (23).....	45,108	44,539	44,888	43,865	45,844	104.5
Est.world total, excl. Russia and China.....	46,300	47,600	48,000	46,700		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

BREAD GRAINS: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1926-1929

Crop and countries reported in 1929 <u>a/</u>	Average 1909-1913	1926	1927	1928	1929	Per cent 1929 is of 1928
WHEAT	<u>1,000 bushels</u>	<u>1,000 bushels</u>	<u>1,000 bushels</u>	<u>1,000 bushels</u>	<u>1,000 bushels</u>	Per cent
Canada	197,119	407,136	479,665	566,726	293,792	51.8
United States.....	690,108	831,040	878,374	902,191	791,768	87.8
Mexico.....	<u>b/</u> 11,481	10,333	11,890	11,031	11,492	104.2
Total (3)	898,708	1,248,509	1,369,929	1,479,948	1,097,052	74.1
Europe, 20 count.						
Prev. reptd.....	1,268,213	1,137,383	1,185,769	1,333,890	1,318,779	98.9
England and Wales revised.....	55,770	48,683	53,125	47,264	45,472	96.2
Total Europe (21)	1,323,983	1,186,066	1,238,894	1,381,154	1,364,251	98.8
Africa (3).....	58,385	52,769	61,208	67,173	60,199	89.6
Asia (4).....	387,827	379,296	389,635	336,761	373,158	110.8
Total above coun.(31)	2,668,903	2,866,640	3,059,666	3,265,036	2,894,660	88.7
Est. world total ex. Russia & China	3,401,000	3,426,000	3,661,000	3,900,000	3,400,000	87.2
RYE						
United States.....	36,093	40,795	58,164	41,676	41,028	98.4
Canada	2,094	12,179	14,951	14,618	14,292	97.8
Total Europe (18)	925,622	717,750	763,256	866,463	864,800	99.8
Total above coun. (20)	963,809	770,724	836,371	922,757	920,120	99.7
Est. world total ex. Russia & China	1,025,000	818,000	891,000	972,000		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.b/ Four year average.

FEED GRAINS: Acreage, average 1909-1913, annual 1926-1929

Crop and countries reported in 1929 ^{a/}	Average 1909- 1913	1926	1927	1928	1929	Per cent 1929 is of 1928
BARLEY	<u>1,000 acres</u>	<u>1,000 acres</u>	<u>1,000 acres</u>	<u>1,000 acres</u>	<u>1,000 acres</u>	<u>Per cent</u>
United States	7,620	7,970	9,476	12,533	13,595	108.5
North America (2)	9,194	11,617	12,982	17,414	19,494	111.9
Europe (23)	24,390	24,211	24,492	24,831	25,869	104.2
Est. European total ex. Russia	27,000	26,900	27,100	27,400		
Africa (4)	7,863	8,245	6,769	7,828	7,810	99.8
Asia (3)	5,115	5,217	5,182	5,343	5,252	98.3
Total N. Hemis. (32) ..	46,562	49,290	49,431	55,416	58,425	105.4
Argentina	230	979	1,186	1,321	1,458	110.4
Total above coun. (33)	46,792	50,269	50,617	56,737	59,883	105.5
Est. N. Hemis. total ex. Russia and China	64,200	64,000	62,800	68,700		
Est. world total ex. Russia and China	65,000	65,800	65,200	70,900		
OATS						
United States	57,357	44,177	41,941	41,734	40,222	96.4
North America (2)	46,954	56,918	55,181	54,871	52,696	96.0
Europe (21)	42,903	39,340	38,575	39,056	39,563	101.3
Est. European total ex. Russia	49,400	45,000	44,100	44,400		
Africa (3)	607	772	687	779	807	103.6
Syria and Lebanon	(12)	60	66	28	28	100.0
Total N. Hemis. (27) ..	90,481	97,090	94,509	94,734	93,034	98.3
Argentina	2,393	3,171	3,160	3,608	3,706	102.7
Total above coun. (28)	92,877	100,261	97,669	98,342	96,800	98.4
Est. N. Hemis. total ex. Russia and China	97,700	103,600	100,900	100,900		
Est. world total ex. Russia and China	102,200	103,600	106,200	106,700		
CORN						
United States	104,229	99,713	98,393	100,630	98,333	97.7
North America (2)	104,538	99,923	98,525	100,769	98,432	97.7
Europe (7)	18,957	19,176	19,528	20,167	21,246	105.4
Est. European total ex. Russia	26,400	26,800	27,400	27,900		
Africa (4)	759	811	760	831	899	102.0
Syria and Lebanon	100	187	153	10	10	100.0
Total N. Hemis. (14) ...	124,354	120,097	118,971	121,857	120,667	99.0
Est. N. Hemis. total excl. Russia	150,400	149,000	148,600	151,700		
Est. world total ex. Russia	172,400	179,900	180,600	185,500		

^{a/} Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

FEED GRAINS: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1926-1929

Crop and countries reported in 1929 a/	Average 1909-1913	1926	1927	1928	1929	Per cent 1929 is of 1928
BARLEY	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Per cent
United States	184,812	184,905	265,882	356,667	313,368	87.9
North America (2) ..	230,087	284,892	362,820	493,058	419,563	85.1
Europe, 18 coun. prev. reported & unchanged	561,394	535,797	530,223	589,976	634,448	107.5
England and Wales, rev.	50,658	42,761	40,227	47,553	44,473	93.5
Austria, revised	10,065	9,074	10,395	12,952	11,758	90.8
Total Europe (20) ..	622,117	587,632	581,385	650,472	690,679	106.2
Est. European total excl. Russia	701,000	674,000	659,000	742,000		
Africa (3)	91,800	61,532	73,294	100,579	73,637	73.2
Asia (3)	133,027	135,095	133,119	129,340	138,490	107.1
Total N. Hemis. (23) ..	1,077,031	1,069,201	1,150,618	1,373,445	1,322,375	96.3
Est. N. Hemis. total excl. Russia & China	1,407,000	1,395,000	1,435,000	1,669,000		
Est. world total ex. Russia and China....	1,425,000	1,442,000	1,480,000	1,716,000		
OATS						
United States	1,143,407	1,246,848	1,182,594	1,448,677	1,226,573	84.7
North America (2) ..	1,495,097	1,650,264	1,622,307	1,900,830	1,511,161	79.5
Europe, 18 coun. prev. reported & unchanged	1,503,530	1,397,054	1,351,256	1,435,436	1,533,896	106.9
England & Wales, rev.	96,913	104,324	94,080	101,010	101,920	100.9
Total Europe (19)	1,600,443	1,501,378	1,445,336	1,536,446	1,635,816	106.5
Est. European total excl. Russia	1,931,000	1,845,000	1,752,000	1,881,000		
Africa (3)	17,631	11,594	13,482	18,506	18,087	97.7
Lebanon Republic.....	(50)	52	52	41	62	151.2
Total N. Hemis. (25) ..	3,113,221	3,143,288	3,081,177	3,455,823	3,165,126	91.6
Est. N. Hemis. total excl. Russia & China..	3,474,000	3,516,000	3,411,000	3,829,000		
Est. world total ex. Russia and China....	3,581,000	3,621,000	3,505,000	3,936,000		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

FEED GRAINS: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1926-1929

Crop and countries reported in 1929 ^{a/}	Average 1909-1913	1926	1927	1928	1929	Per cent 1929 is of 1928
CORN	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Per cent
United States	2,712,364	2,692,217	2,763,093	2,835,678	2,523,077	89.2
North America (2)	2,729,661	2,700,030	2,767,355	2,840,919	2,533,834	89.2
Europe, 5 coun. prev. rept. & unchanged.....	207,498	248,687	184,216	148,399	281,720	189.8
Rumania, revised.....	193,209	229,902	139,092	102,512	242,900	223.8
Total Europe (6).....	400,707	478,589	323,308	250,911	524,620	204.2
Est. European total excl. Russia	581,000	654,000	480,000	382,000		
Africa (3)	4,336	5,271	5,127	7,393	4,303	65.0
Lebanon Republic.....	(900)	472	512	433	551	127.3
Total N. Hemis. (12)	3,135,594	3,184,962	3,096,302	3,105,656	3,063,808	98.7
Est. N. Hemis. total excl. Russia	3,693,000	3,801,000	3,670,000	3,667,000		
Est. world total excl. Russia	4,138,000	4,470,000	4,345,000	4,257,000		

^{a/} Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

HOPS: Production in Europe during 1928 and 1929 ^{a/}

Country	1928	1929 Estimated
	Pounds	Pounds
Czechoslovakia	16,192,000	19,941,000
Germany	18,445,000	^{b/} 30,800,000
Yugoslavia.....	11,540,000	^{b/} 14,560,000
France	9,098,000	^{b/} 11,760,000
Poland and Russia.....	^{b/} 8,960,000	^{b/} 10,080,000
Belgium.....	4,874,000	^{b/} 4,256,000
England.....	27,115,000	40,219,000
Total	96,224,000	131,616,000

^{a/} Official figures unless otherwise stated.

^{b/} From the "Journal of the Institute of Brewing" for October.

FEED GRAINS: Weekly average prices of corn, oats and barley
at leading markets a/

Week ended	Corn								Oats		Barley	
	Chicago				Buenos Aires				Chicago		Minneapolis	
	No. 3 yellow		Futures		Futures				No. 3 white		No. 2	
	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
July 26...	106	104	Sept. 95	Sept. 104	Aug. 87	Aug. 92	Sept. 86	Sept. 93	52	48	80	70
Aug. 2...	108	104	98	106	88	92	86	93	42	48	74	69
9...	101	100	94	101	87	88	86	88	39	45	70	64
16...	98	102	88	101	Sept. 83	88	Oct. 82	89	37	43	62	61
23...	101	102	90	103	Sept. 83	88	Oct. 83	90	37	43	63	58
30...	102	101	94	102	83	87	83	88	39	42	64	56
Sept. 6....	100	102	94	104	86	89	86	90	39	46	64	58
13...	102	103	Dec. 76	Dec. 101	86	90	86	93	41	49	61	65
20...	105	102	77	99	Oct. 86	89	Dec. 86	93	42	49	63	64
27...	97	98	78	97	89	87	89	90	41	49	65	60
Oct. 4...	95	98	80	97	92	86	92	90	42	50	64	61
11...	102	99	82	96	Nov. 95	89	Nov. 95	91	42	48	64	61
18...	97	95	81	93	95	86	95	89	41	46	61	58

a/ Cash prices are daily weighted averages of reported sales; future prices are simple averages of daily quotations.

CANADA: Apple crop estimates, 1928-1929

Province	1928	1929 Preliminary			
		July 1	August 1	September 1	October 1
	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels
British Columbia.....	1,457,720	1,179,357	1,108,700	1,066,460	1,021,450
Ontario.....	561,300	771,050	749,135	712,520	674,260
Quebec.....	105,950	128,000	152,300	131,300	139,800
New Brunswick.....	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	20,000
Nova Scotia	1,089,000	1,509,000	1,587,820	1,799,100	1,846,860
Total Canada	3,235,970	3,609,417	3,599,955	3,731,380	3,702,570

FEED GRAINS: Movement from principal exporting countries

Item	Net exports for year		Shipments 1929, week ended <u>a/</u>			Net movement as far as reported		
	1927-28	1928-29	Oct. 5	Oct. 12	Oct. 19	July 1 to and incl.	1928-29	1929-30
BARLEY, EXPORTS:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000
Year beginning July 1	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels		bushels	bushels
United States..	36,580	56,996	283	237	133	Oct. 19	33,593	14,817
Canada	25,128	38,668				Sept. 30	5,036	4,228
Argentina.....	11,598	<u>b/</u> 3,458	<u>b/</u> 58			Oct. 5	<u>b/</u> 108	<u>b/</u> 2,575
Danubian coun- tries <u>b/</u>	27,242	19,408	2,092			Oct. 5	8,925	18,125
Total.....	100,548	123,530					47,662	39,745
OATS, EXPORTS:								
Year beginning July 1								
United States..	9,621	16,302	729	9	9	Oct. 19	7,035	4,133
Canada	7,424	19,532				Sept. 30	9,360	2,230
Argentina.....	28,751	<u>b/</u> 24,102	<u>b/</u> 78			Oct. 5	<u>b/</u> 692	<u>b/</u> 3,568
Danubian coun- tries <u>b/</u>	878	49	58			Oct. 5	0	58
Total.....	46,674	59,985					17,087	9,982
	Net exports for year		Weekly <u>a/</u> shipments, 1929, week ended				Total for season including latest week shown	
	1926-27	1927-28	Sept. 28	Oct. 5	Oct. 12	Oct. 19	1927-28	1928-29
CORN, EXPORTS:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Year beginning November 1	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
United States..	17,145	20,556	97	172	102	187	20,176	41,338
Danubian coun- tries <u>b/</u>	36,557	15,266	0	69			15,266	283
Argentina	322,876	268,685	<u>b/</u> 3,930	<u>b/</u> 3,977	<u>b/</u> 3,375	<u>b/</u> 3,268	260,073	<u>b/</u> 202,249
Union of South Africa.....	8,562	23,809	<u>c/</u> 1,457	<u>c/</u> 1,971			<u>c/</u> 22,329	<u>c/</u> 19,029
IMPORTS:								
Year beginning November 1							Nov-Sept.	Nov-Sept.
United States..	5,042	1,436					1,393	299
Total exports less U.S. imports.....	380,098	326,880					316,451	262,600

Compiled from official and trade sources. a/ The weeks shown in these columns are nearest to the date shown. b/ Trade sources. c/ Unofficial reports of exports to Europe for South and East Africa.

GRAINS: Exports from the United States, July 1-October 19, 1928 and 1929

PORK: Exports from the United States, January 1-October 19, 1928 and 1929

Commodity	July 1-Oct. 19		1929, week ending			
	1928	1929	Sept. 28	Oct. 5	Oct. 12	Oct. 19
GRAINS:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>
Wheat <u>a/</u>	46,295	40,154	1,377	1,829	2,054	2,382
Wheat flour <u>b/</u>	16,046	18,269	1,269	964	743	949
Rye	4,683	2,009	19	229	1	3
Corn	2,832	2,639	97	172	102	187
Oats	6,199	2,877	419	729	9	9
Barley <u>a/</u>	33,324	14,818	326	283	237	133
	Jan. 1-Oct. 19					
PORK:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>
Hams & shoulders, incl.						
Wiltshire sides ..	105,806	107,530	1,323	1,291	1,576	1,157
Bacon, incl. Cumberland						
sides.....	103,542	117,877	2,027	1,979	1,710	2,464
Lard	581,050	638,995	9,775	14,758	8,511	20,417
Pickled pork.....	26,118	34,891	376	386	242	509

Compiled from official records, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. a/ Includes this week: Pacific ports, wheat 934,000 bush., flour 59,200 bbls; San Francisco barley 133,000 bush., rice 33,000 pounds. b/ Includes milled in bond from Canadian wheat, in terms of wheat.

WHEAT, INCLUDING FLOUR: Shipments from principal exporting countries

Country	Total shipments or exports		Shipments, week ending			Net movement from July as far as reported		
	1927-29	1928-29	Oct. 5	Oct. 12	Oct. 19	To & including Date	1928-29	1929-30
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	<u>Date</u>	1,000	1,000
	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>		<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>
Canada:								
Shipments, 4:								
markets <u>b/</u> ...	333,335	458,649	6,313	9,797	6,865	Oct. 19	140,562	66,399
United States	206,259	163,687	2,793	2,797	3,331	" "	56,903	56,452
Argentina....	178,135	217,903	5,292	4,588	4,570	" "	30,439	74,810
Australia ...	72,962	113,285	616	308	232	" "	14,175	16,560
Russia	5,408	8	0	0	0	" "	8	0
Danube & Bul. <u>c/</u>	32,847	33,842	992	752	1,280	" "	864	6,992
British India	15,668	13,739	0	0	0	" "	2,517	d/- 525
Total.....	814,614	965,625	16,006	18,242	16,278		245,468	220,668

Compiled from official and trade sources.

a/ Preliminary.b/ Shipments from Ft. William, Port Arthur, Vancouver and Prince Rupert.c/ Yugoslavia, Hungary, Bulgaria and Rumania.d/ Net imports.

BUTTER: Prices in London, Berlin, Copenhagen and New York, in cents per pound (Foreign prices by weekly cable)

Market and item	Oct. 25, 1928	Oct. 17, 1929	Oct. 24, 1929
	Cents	Cents	Cents
New York, 92 score	48.00	46.25	45.50
Copenhagen, official quotation	39.85	40.36	40.36
Berlin, 1a quality	41.06	39.98	39.98
London: <u>a/</u>			
Danish	42.36	43.02	42.58
Dutch, unsalted	41.06	42.36	43.23
New Zealand	38.89	39.32	39.00
New Zealand, unsalted	40.84	41.28	41.06
Australian	36.06	38.56	38.45
Australian, unsalted	39.76	40.84	40.41
Argentine, unsalted	37.15	37.37	37.37
Siberian	33.89	36.93	36.93

Quotations converted at par of exchange. a/ Quotations of following day.

EUROPEAN LIVESTOCK AND MEAT MARKETS . . .
(By weekly cable)

Market and item	Unit	Week ended		
		Oct. 24, 1928	Oct. 16, 1929	Oct. 23, 1929
GERMANY:				
Receipts of hogs, 14 markets .	Number	74,894	66,765	66,314
Prices of hogs, Berlin	\$ per 100 lbs.	15.83	18.75	18.26
Price of lard, etc., Hamburg .	"	14.39	13.29	13.26
UNITED KINGDOM:				
Hogs certain markets, England	Number	17,092	15,017	15,774
Prices at Liverpool:				
Prime steam western lard a/ ..	\$ per 100 lbs.	13.80	12.62	12.49
American short cut green hams	"	24.22	22.51	22.38
American green bellies	"	19.99	18.68	18.90
Danish Wiltshire sides	"	20.86	24.55	24.55
Canadian green sides	"	b/	b/	b/

a/ Friday quotations. b/ No quotation.

Index

	Page ::		
Crop and Market Prospects	672	::	Meat (pork):
- - - - -		::	Prices, foreign markets,
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, IMPORTS		::	1929671,711
INTO UNITED STATES, 1928-29 ...	683	::	Exports, U.S. by weeks, 1929 ...
Apples:		::	Oats:
Prices, Liverpool, Oct.23,1929.	679	::	Area, world, av. 1909-13,
Production estimates, Canada,		::	annual 1926-29 705
1928-1929	708	::	Production, world, av. 1909-13,
Barley:		::	annual 1926-29676,706
Area, world, av. 1909-13,		::	Receipts and shipments, Canada,
annual 1926-29 705		::	October 18, 1929 676
Production, world, av. 1909-13,		::	Prunes, crop estimates,
annual 1926-29675,706		::	France, 1929 680
Receipts and shipments, Canada,		::	Rye:
October 18, 1929 676		::	Area, world, av. 1909-13,
Beans, situation, foreign, 1929..	680	::	annual 1926-29 703
Butter, prices, foreign		::	Production world, av. 1909-13,
markets, 1929671,711		::	annual 1926-29675,704
Corn:		::	Sugar beets, acreage and production,
Area, world, av. 1909-13,		::	world, 1929 678
annual 1926-29 705		::	Walnuts, crop prospects,
Production, world, av. 1909-13,		::	France, 1929 680
annual 1926-29677,707		::	Wheat:
Cotton:		::	Area, world, av. 1909-13,
Acreage, India, Oct. 1, 1929 ..	677	::	annual 1926-29 703
Demand conditions, Orient,		::	Exports U.S. Oct. 19, 1929
September, 1929	678	::	Growing conditions:
Farm Relief, Yugoslavia	682	::	Europe, October 23, 1929
Fruit, crop prospects, Canada		::	Southern Hemisphere, Oct.21,1929
and England, October 1929	679	::	Prices, U.S. Oct. 24, 1929 673
Grains:		::	Production, world, av. 1909-13,
Exports U.S. by weeks, 1929	710	::	annual 1926-29672,704
Market conditions, Europe,		::	Receipts and shipments, Canada,
October 23, 1929	673	::	October 18, 1929 673
Movements (feed) principal		::	Shipments, principal countries,
countries, Oct. 19, 1929	709	::	October 19, 1929 710
Prices(feed) principal		::	Wool, market conditions,
markets, October 18, 1929	708	::	Bradford, Oct. 25, 1929 671
Hops, production, Europe, 1928-29.	707	::	